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purpurea, must be very rare in the vicinity of lakes, as no specimens have been seen.

In addition to these plants already indexed, *Pestalozzia aquatica*, E. E., Journal of Mycology, V. 157, perhaps occurs on Minnesota *Sarracenia*. Some doubtful references to this species have been made.

Two hyphomycetous imperfect forms, apparently undescribed, are abundant in some open morasses upon Minnesota *S. purpurea*. A description of these is ventured.

{ *Helminthosporium Sarraceniæ*, n. s.
 { *Brachysporium Sarraceniæ*, n. s.

The names are bracketed because there seems to be doubt whether both should not be referred to the same plant. Both *Brachysporium* and *Helminthosporium* conidia were noted in the same tufts, and it was found impossible to separate the two upon purely vegetative characters.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM SARRACENIÆ, n. s.

On dead leaves of *Sarracenia purpurea*: forms circular, black, velvety, somewhat confluent spots over whole affected leaf. Fertile hyphæ erect, fasciculate, swollen nodally $75 : 150 = 3.5 : 7.5 \mu$. brown, mulate. Conidia continuous to 4—septate, smooth, long-ovoid $7 : 15 = 3 : 8 \mu$.

BRACHYSPORIUM SARRACENIÆ.

On dead leaves of *S. purpurea*. Vegetative characters all as in *Helminthosporium Sarraceniæ*. Conidia, almost spherical, generally devoid of pedicels, pluriseptate, of from eight to twelve cells, dark fuscous or carbonaceous, echinulate $15 : 30 = 15 : 30 \mu$.

Under the artificial classification at present, perforce, adopted by mycologists, it was thought best to describe this plant under both form genera. The writer is of the opinion that only one plant is really in question.

Specimens from which descriptions were made, were collected by Mr. E. P. Sheldon, in Ramsey Co., Minn.

CONWAY MACMILLAN.

Botanical Notes.

The herbarium of the late Dr. C. C. Parry, has recently been carefully arranged and catalogued, and the list is now in press.

The collection is particularly rich in western and southern plants, and would make a very valuable addition to an eastern herbarium which lacks those plants. It is now offered for sale by Mrs. Parry, and copies of the list will be sent, (when issued), on application to Mrs. E. R. Parry, Davenport, Iowa.

Nyssa Sinensis is a new species of Tupelo described by Prof. D. Oliver in Hooker's *Icones Plantarum*, Plate 1964. The genus was formerly supposed to be confined to eastern North America, but has been found in the Himalayas, and this last species was collected by Dr. A. Henry in China. It is a small tree, about 20 feet high with ovate lanceolate, acuminate leaves, and pedicelled ovaries.

A Monument to Linnæus. The Chicago Herald of May 22d, contains an account and representation of the monument to Linnæus, presented to the City of Chicago by the Swedish Linnæan Monument Association. The figure of the great botanist is of bronze, upon a granite pedestal and when completed will have four allegorical figures at the base, representing four of the sciences in which he was distinguished.

Hepaticæ Americanæ, L. M. Underwood and O. F. Cook. We have recently received numbers 80-100, including recent collections in Florida by Prof. Underwood, in Mexico by Pringle, Macoun's British Columbia, Leiberg's Idaho, and New England specimens from A. W. Evans in the following genera: *Anthoceros*, *Asterella*, *Chiloseyphus*, *Frullania*, *Fubula*, *Fungermania*, *Lejeunia*, *Lepidozia*, *Lophocolea*, *Marsupella*, *Nardia*, *Plagiochila*, *Porella*, and *Radula*.
E. G. B.

Potamogeton Javanicus, Hassk. and its *Synonymy*. Dr. Hans Schinz (Bull. Soc. Bot. Suisse i., 52-61). Dr. Schinz shows that the plant hitherto known as *P. tenuicaulis*, F. Von Müller, and *P. pavifolia*, Buch., and sometimes erroneously regarded as synonymous with our North American *P. hybridus*, Mx., from North Australia, Formosa, Japan and Korea, should bear the older name *P. Javanicus*, Hassk.
T. M.

Reviews of Foreign Literature.

Contribution a l'Histoire Naturelle de la Truffe. A. Chatin. (Bull. Soc. Bot., France, xxxviii. 54-64).